MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 MARCH 1982

Egyptian-Israeli Border

Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali agreed on the border demarcation at Rafah, Jerusalem radio reported. Rafah will be cut in two without any houses being destroyed or evacuated, and the population will total 60,000 on the Israeli side and about 10,000 on the Egyptian side. However, agreement has not yet been reached over the demarcation in the Elat area, the radio noted.

'Ali said in remarks broadcast by Cairo radio that work on the demarcation of the border and on the Egyptian takeover of southern Sinai is proceeding in full swing by both sides. Differences over the Tabah and Rafah borders will be settled, he added. However, the Cairo paper AL-JUMHURIYAH said Egypt has proposed to Israel that the dispute over the Tabah border, which 'Ali and Sharon failed to resolve, should be settled by international arbitration, Cairo radio reported.

Israel

Habib Mission -- U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib held separate meetings with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Jerusalem television reported. Habib told Shamir that he had formed the impression that Syria, Saudi Arabia and Jordan are interested in maintaining the current stability and avoiding opening fire, the television noted, while Shamir said Israel will not take action if the present situation continues, although he emphasized that Israel wants to find a solution to Lebanon's basic problems.

Prime Minister Begin's office denied a NEWSWEEK report that the U.S. administration had asked Israel not to act with cunning in its conflict with the terrorists in southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported.

Relations With France -- Official Jerusalem sources revealed that the French-Israeli joint commission will examine the possible sale of a French nulcear reactor and French armaments to Israel, Jerusalem radio reported. According to the radio, Energy Minister Yitzhaq Berman said negotiations with France regarding the purchase of nuclear reactors have not reached an advanced stage and no agreement concerning any purchase can be talked about.

Egypt

The two acquitted defendants in the Anwar as-Sadat assassination case were rearrested for their involvement in the Al-Jihad terrorist organization, MENA reported.

Libya

A Foreign Liaison Bureau source announced that all Libyans living abroad will have the opportunity to meet with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi during his official visit to Austria, which starts 10 March, JANA reported. The Libyan exiles will be able to discuss with Al-Qadhdhafi the circumstances and problems that have prevented them from returning to Libya.

Lebanon

PLO Central Committee member Salah Khalaf claimed in an interview published by Abu Dhabi's AL-ITTIHAD that Lebanese Front Armed Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil has sent more than 1,000 men to Israel to hold joint exercises with the IDF in preparation for an attack on Ad-Damur and other positions on the Lebanese coast.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Islamic Conference Mediation -- The Islamic Conference delegation held a lengthy meeting with Iran's Supreme Defense Council and later returned to Jidda, Tehran radio reported. The radio subsequently broadcast an interview with Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani who said the Iranians strongly rejected the delegation's call for Iran to make concessions. Iran has no other option but to force Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to submit through the victories of its armed forces at the fronts, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added. However, the Majlis speaker said the mediation delegation had stressed that pressure needs to be exerted on Iraq to make it submit to reality and that Iraq should withdraw its force before any discussions. But the delegation made no clear proposal concerning indemnity, did not discuss the issue of returning Iraqi refugees to Iraq and asked Iran to submit to discussions concerning the Shatt al-'Arab waterway, he added. The Iranians told the mediators that it is not right to make concessions to aggressors, who should be punished, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said. According to the Majlis speaker, the mediators accepted Iran's demands as just but said their role is not to pass judgment but is to bring the two sides closer together through mutual concessions. They mean well and are genuinely trying to end the war, he went on, but they should exert pressure on the aggressor, and not expect the wronged party to show forgiveness.

Jordanian Reinforcements -- A new group of Jordanian volunteers left for Iraq to fight alongside the Iraqi Armed Forces, Amman television reported.

Iran

Listening Post Denial -- In an interview with Tehran radio, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi denied Western reports that Iran and the Soviet Union have jointly established a listening post in eastern Iran, near Baluchestan.

Fugitives Arrested -- Revolution guards arrested 41 people intending to leave the country illegally by boat, Shiraz radio reported.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia granted permission for an Iranian Air Force pilot flying a Phantom aircraft to land at a Saudi military base on 4 March, according to a Defense and Aviation Ministry statement carried by SPA.

Afghanistan

BBC world service reported that guerrilla leaders have admitted losing about 1,000 men when a joint DRA-Soviet force surrounded and stormed a rebel stronghold north of Kabul.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 046 *9 March 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Kabul Reports Rafi' Activities in Moscow C 1
Hungary Signs Education, Science Agreement C 1
Karmal Addresses Jowzjan Province Elders C 1
Mujahidin Claim 1,100 Soviet Soldiers Killed C 2
[Karachi JASARAT 2 Mar]

INDIA

'Sources': Pakistan To Explode Atomic Device [AFP] E 1
Working Group for Indian Ocean Meeting Favored E 1
U.S. Stand on Indian Ocean Peace Zone Assailed E 1
Upcoming Visit of USSR's Ustinov Previewed [AFP] E 2
AFP: Nuclear Waste Dumped on Open Ground E 3

IRAN

Islamic Good Offices Mission Arrives in Tehran I 1
Meets With Council; Leaves I 1
Rafsanjani Interview I 2
Death Sentence for As-Sadat Assassins Scored I 4
Khomeyni Urges Youths To Strengthen, Export Islam I 4
Khomeyni Addresses Radio, TV Employees I 5
Radio, TV Expansion Projects Announced I 7
Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi Killed in Car Accident I 7
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 812 I 8
POW Escapes From Iraq; Reports Torture I 8
Discovery of Mojahedin Safe Houses Announced I 9
Khamene'i Urges Industry to Employ Experts I 9
NVOI: Islamic Countries Plotting Against Iran I 10
NVOI Assails Anti-Soviet Propaganda Campaign I 11

KABUL REPORTS RAFI' ACTIVITIES IN MOSCOW

LD062036 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Mar 82

[Text] A meeting was recently held in the Afghan Embassy in Moscow to pay recognition to the accomplishment of duties and to distribute medals to those officers of the DR. Armed Forces who are at present studying in the USSR.

General Mohammad Rafi', member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of national defense, spoke at this meeting and congratulated the officers on receiving badges and medals in accordance with the previous approval of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, and explained the formidable duties and responsibilities of the DRA Armed Forces in defending the gains of the April Revolution and struggling against the enemies of the April Revolution.

General Rafi' distributed badges and medals to the officers.

This meeting was attended by Habib Mangal, DRA ambassador in Moscow, members of the embassy and a number of the DRA Armed Forces officers.

HUNGARY SIGNS EDUCATION, SCIENCE AGREEMENT

LD080646 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Mar 82

[Text] An educational and scientific agreement was signed this afternoon in Kabul between the DRA and the People's Republic of Hungary. The agreement was signed by the vice minister of culture of the Ministry of Information and Culture and by the ambassador of the People's Republic of Hungary in Kabul.

During the signing ceremony, the vice minister and the Hungarian ambassador spoke about the friendly and fraternal relations between the two countries. They stated that they viewed the signing of the agreement as another effective step in strengthening and extending these relations. According to the agreement, which will be valid for 3 years, both countries will cooperate with each other in the fields of education, science, art, technology, public health and sports.

The Hungarian ambassador gave a luncheon reception today in his residence following the signing of the educational and scientific contract between the DRA and the People's Republic of Hungary. The reception was attended by Pohanmal Gol Dad, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of high and vocational education; the vice minister of culture of the Ministry of Information and Culture; the heads and some of the personnel from the newspapers and publication institutions; some Ministry of Foreign Affairs employees; and the cultural attaches from the friendly countries' embassies in Kabul.

KARMAL ADDRESSES JOWZJAN PROVINCE ELDERS

LD042130 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Mar 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, met yesterday in the Revolutionary Council headquarters with the elders, leaders and delegates of the noble people of Jowzjan Province, and spoke with them in a friendly and sincere atmosphere about the objectives of the glorious April Revolution and its new development stage.

Babrak Karmal said in the course of his statements: The living conditions of the people of Afghanistan during the reign of oppressors are known to us all. Your sons decided to change the situation with your help.

Barbak Karmal spoke about the prospect for new life for the people of Afghanistan and added:

The PDPA, in accordance with its objective and principled policy, always endeavors to secure for the toiling people of Afghanistan a prosperous, confident and [word indistinct] life. With the help of Almighty God, this aspiration of the party and revolutionary Government of Afghanistan is feasible and indispensable with the cooperation of you, persecuted brethern. However, you yourselves know that difficulties lie on this path until the restoration of total security. The devil-trained forces of imperialism, hegemonism and reaction, in accordance with the instructions of the imperialist masters, are embarking on wicked and antihuman actions against your interests and against your tranquility and prosperity. They are shamelessly killing illustrious and patriotic human beings, plundering public property, setting fire to mosques, schools and holy places, and creating in our beloved homeland unrest and panic. But we say resolutely and with full belief that the hands of these devils and plunderers are being removed from our country and that they are facing decisive defeat.

Babrak Karmal also explained that now our people enjoy the full support of progressive world and international friends, led by the great country of the Soviets, our old and historic friend. Therefore, confident of the bright future and prosperous life of our country, I can give you the good news that revolutionary Afghanistan is in the ranks of the progressive and peace-loving countries of the world and that our people have been saved forever from the yoke of oppressors.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Hajji (Ayam Begay) and Mohammad Akbar, on behalf of the noble people of Jowzjan Province, expressed gratitude at meeting Babrak Karmal. Expressing support and backing for the progressive objectives of the revolutionary government, they pledged all their cooperation and every self-sacrifice for the realization of the lofty aspirations of the party and the revolutionary government.

MUJAHIDIN CLAIM 1,100 SOVIET SOLDIERS KILLED

GF090559 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 2 Mar 82 p 6

[Text] London, 1 Mar (AAP) -- The biggest Soviet offensive in Afghanistan since the entry of the Soviet forces into Afghanistan has recently ended in the loss of more than 100 military vehicles and the death of 1,100 Soviet soldiers. The Soviet forces, which had mounted a huge operation with the help of 20,000 Karmal troops, 2,500 Soviet tanks and other military vehicles and dozens of helicopter gunships in Parvan Province, Afghanistan are now returning to their bases. These operations were undertaken to destroy mujadidin strongholds in the Baghram and Charikar regions and resulted in hundreds of skirmishes with the mujahidin.

According to accounts by several persons reaching Peshawar from these areas, the Soviets have destroyed 900 acres of standing crops, arrested more than 800 Afghan civilians and cut down more than 70,000 trees for building roads or to destroy places from which the mujahidin could ambush Soviet troops.

The Russian generals launched a two-pronged attack north of Kabul and through Baghlan Province aimed at destroying mujahidin resistance in these two areas. The operation adopted the strategy of swift attack and the interdiction of all mujahidin escape routes or paths through which they might receive additional help. However, the Soviet forces have failed to fully achieve this objective.

There were bitter battles fought in several areas and at some places so much equipment was used that it looked like it was a war between two whole nations. Before these battles the civilian population had never taken part in such great numbers in helping the mujahidin nor was so much air bombardment inflicted on villages and towns as was during this operation.

'SOURCES': PAKISTAN TO EXPLODE ATOMIC DEVICE

BK090941 Hong Kong AFP in English 0931 GMT 9 Mar 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 9 Mar (AFP) -- Pakistan may be about to explode an atomic device in final preparations for an atomic bomb, sources close to the Indian Defense Ministry said today.

"Pakistan is two thirds on its way to an atomic bomb," members of the parliamentary consultative committee attached to the Defense Ministry said after the screening of a 45-minute film entitled "Pakistan's Efforts To Produce an Atomic Bomb" yesterday.

Defense Minister M.R. Venkataraman and high-ranking officials in his department also attended the showing which documented Pakistan's achievements in nuclear research as well as its uranium suppliers, the parliamentary members said.

They did not say, however, just who and how the documentary film was shot.

A recent report of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna recently highlighted Pakistan's capacity to produce fissile material necessary for manufacturing an atomic bomb.

Informed sources said uranium was being transformed into plutonium in the "Kanupp" reactor at the Pakistani nuclear research centre, near Karachi.

The Pakistani Government, meanwhile, officially denied it planned to produce atomic weapons.

But despite Pakistani assurances, the Indian Government has repeatedly expressed serious concern to Pakistani leaders in recent months.

WORKING GROUP FOR INDIAN OCEAN MEETING FAVORED

BK090923 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Mar 82

[Text] India has favored the setting up of a working group to evolve the agenda for an international meeting on the Indian Ocean. The Indian delegate, Vijay Nandiar, addressing the United Nations ad hoc committee currently debating the issue, pointed out that the precarious security situation in the Indian Ocean area is the direct result of escalation of extraregional military activity. He said the committee has before it the mandate to keep the Indian Ocean area a zone of peace and he will not allow this mandate to be unilaterally changed, abridged or subverted.

U.S. STAND ON INDIAN OCEAN PEACE ZONE ASSAILED

BK081457 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Commentary by G.V.G. Krishnamurti, former member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations: "The Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace"]

[Text] The reported rejection by the United States of the UN General Assembly resolution declaring the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace as the basis for a proposed conference in Colombo is an unfortunate development. This would certainly increase the suspicions and fears in the minds of all littoral states and other peace-loving countries in the world and also upset the plans to hold the conference on the Indian Ocean in the first half of 1983.

U.S. delegate David Adamson spoke at the UN special committee on the Indian Ocean only a few hours after the committee adopted on Thursday [4 March] an agenda calling for working on the issues relating to the conference.

While rejecting the UN resolution, Adamson argued that the presence of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan posed a tangible threat to countries in the region. In other words, the United States is not prepared to accept the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace nor is it willing for any conference to succeed toward that end.

The untiring efforts so far made by the United Nations, and particularly the Third World countries, to insure that the Indian Ocean remains the zone of peace would be totally futile unless the United States revises its current stand, which unfortunately is not in the interest of peace. One of the important aspects of the General Assembly resolution was to call upon the great powers to enter into immediate consultations with the littoral states with a view to halting further escalation and expansion of military presence. It has been made clear repeatedly by almost all the littoral and hinterland states that under no circumstances the Indian Ocean should be converted into an area of confrontation between the superpowers, thereby threatening peace and creating tension amongst all the countries concerned.

The increasing military presence of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France in the Indian Ocean from the 70's impelled the nonaligned nations to intensify their efforts at the UN to demilitarize the Indian Ocean. At the 35th and 36th sessions of the General Assembly, the major issues for consideration at the Colombo conference have been outlined. They are: fixing the geographical limits of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, regulating and controlling the foreign military presence and denuclearization of the Indian Ocean, the strengthening of international security through regional cooperation, peaceful settlement of maritime and naval disputes and the free and unimpeded use of the Indian Ocean by vessels of all nations in accordance with the principles of international law.

Prime Minister of India Mrs Gandhi repeatedly appealed to world nations to spare no efforts for complete withdrawal of competitive military presence in the Indian Ocean. She observed: The tension is exacerbated in the Indian Ocean. Armadas with nuclear weapons are cruising up and down. This is a concern to us for the long coastline that we have. Action begets reaction, leading to an alarming buildup of naval power. We consider the presence of major powers in the Indian Ocean as an ominous intrusion in our marine environs, which until 10 years ago had been quite peaceful.

The seriousness of the situation cannot be more emphatically stated. India is committed to the belief that no industrial development, no commercial growth, no political structure would last unless the Indian Ocean is free and is fully protected. It is time that the colossal air and naval fields constructed at Diego Garcia by the United States in the Indian Ocean should at all cost be opposed by all the peace-loving nations in the world.

UPCOMING VISIT OF USSR'S USTINOV PREVIEWED

BK090707 Hong Kong AFP in English 0643 GMT 9 Mar 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 9 Mar (AFP) -- India and the Soviet Union continue to differ on Afghanistan and on the excalating superpower confrontation in the region, a leading Indian newspaper said today.

It was highly unlikely, the independent Hindustan TIMES said, that political talks on the issues would take place during the forthcoming visit of Soviet Defense Minister Dmitriy Ustinov to India beginning March 15.

"The fact that Dmitriy Ustinov is a high-ranking member of the Politburo has led to speculation that he may have duscussions on political issues," the paper said.

"Such reports have been inspired by the Soviet press, but it is highly unlikely that (prime minister) Indira Gandhi would like to have any political discussions with Mr Ustinov," it added.

"This is because basic differences persist in the Indian and Soviet approach towards Afghanistan, specifically, and to the problem of excalating superpower military confrontation," the paper said in a writeup on the forthcoming visit.

"India's approach on these issues has been unambiguously brought to the notice of the Soviet leaders at the highest level and nothing is likely to be gained by Mr Ustinov broaching these issues during his visit."

The newspaper accused the Soviet press of inspired comments that the visit had political significance.

The TIMES, however, said a series of military matters -- including procedural hitches in deliveries of spares for military equipment, upgrading of technology and the possibility of assistance for further self-reliance in defence production -- were key issues to be discussed between Marshal Ustinov and his newly appointed Indian counterpart, R. Venkataraman.

The Soviet minister will also meet Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, Vice President Mohammad Hidayatullah and Mrs Gandhi.

Diplomatic observers, however, expressed surprise that Marshal Ustinov's visit to India coincided with the departure of the chiefs of India's Army and Air Force.

Army Chief General K.V. Krishna Rao will pay a 7-day visit to France beginning March 14 and Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh is leaving for Britain on a 10-day tour beginning tomorrow.

AFP: NUCLEAR WASTE DUMPED ON OPEN GROUND

BK090545 Hong Kong AFP in English 0519 GMT 9 Mar 82

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Mar (AFP) -- Radioactive and potentially dangerous nuclear waste materials are regularly dumped on open ground with no fencing or warning near the nuclear fuel complex in Hyderabad, south India, a preliminary investigation showed today.

The investigation followed the deaths of two children at the plant site at the weekend. A girl, 5, and her 3-year-old brother died of severe burns after they touched combustible scrap dumped outside the complex. The children had accompanied their mother to pick up firewood.

The INDIAN EXPRESS newspaper, which broke the news yesterday, today quoted a senior official of the state-run complex as admitting that radioactive zirconium might have got "somehow mixed" with the waste.

On March 24, last year, three boys and a middle-aged woman were burned to death in similar circumstances.

The EXPRESS reporter, who visited the dumping ground on a hillock a few hundred metres (yards) from the plant, found a large patch of burnt-out grass and thorny scrub where the earth looked completely scorched. "A wide area around the patch, strewn with rocks, was filled with mounds of waste materials.... several torn surgical rubber gloves, probably used by the workers handling the waste, were also seen," the EXPRESS said.

Investigators found no truth in the claims made by complex officials that the waste, which caused the death of the two children, had been lying there for about a year. The materials did not show any sign of exposure to weather, the newspaper said.

The Hyderabad fuel complex is used for manufacturing nuclear fuel for atomic power plants in India.

ISLAMIC GOOD OFFICES MISSION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD081130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, members of the Islamic Good Offices Committee arrived in Tehran this afternoon. The delegation was met at Mehrabad Airport by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati; General Zahirnezhad, chief of thr Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Colonel Mo'inpur, commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the deputy commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran; a few high-ranking members of the visiting Turkish economic delegation; and a number of Islamic ambassadors and charges d'affaires in Tehran. The mission was accorded military honors at the airport.

According to our correspondent, the Islamic mission is headed by the Guinea President Ahmad Sekou Toure.

Meets With Council; Leaves

LD082210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a meeting was held today with the members of the Supreme Defense Council and members of the Islamic Conference delegation. Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council; Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; two of the commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; Velayati, minister of foreign affairs; and some of the employees of this ministry participated in the meeting, as well as the Islamic Conference delegation which arrived in Tehran this afternoon. Discussions were held on the war imposed upon Iran by Iraq and the proposals of the Islamic Conference delegation.

At prayer time, the participants in the meeting left the session and evening prayers were said under the imamate of Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. After the prayers, the meeting continued its work.

According to this report, Ahmad Sekou Toure, president of Guinea; Abdus Sattar, president of Bangladesh; Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan; Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference; Bulent Ulusu, prime minister of Turkey; the foreign ministers of Guinea and Bangladesh and the acting foreign minister of Pakistan as well as a number of other members of the Islamic Conference delegation, were present at tonight's session.

At the end of this session, our reporter talked to Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, which you will hear at the end of this newscast.

On the other hand, according to the same report, the Islamic Conference delegation, after taking part in the session of the Supreme Defense Council and holding discussions on the war imposed upon Iran, and after 5 hours of discussion with the high-ranking officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, left for the airport.

After a brief session at the airport with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the delegation was seen off by them at the airport, leaving Tehran at midnight for Jidda.

Rafsanjani Interview

LD090002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Interview with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, after 8 March meeting with the Islamic Conference delegation in Tehran; recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in the session which was held tonight in the presence of the president, the prime minister and other members of the Supreme Defense Council, as well as some other officials of our country, with the participation of the Islamic Conference delegation, what subjects were discussed and did you achieve any results from this long meeting?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Many issues were discussed. Of course, it was not without results but many issues were also left to be discussed. As you noticed, we talked for about 5 hours, about 2 hours of which were general discussions. Then, they said that they had some issues which they could only discuss in a private meeting. We agreed to have a private session.

We talked for more than 2 hours in this session. As most of the discussion was in three languages, Persian, English and French, the repetition of issues was rather time-consuming. Nevertheless, we discussed a great deal in a concentrated and hurried manner. We talked a great deal but still there was a lot to be said. However, we left these for latter sessions.

Many issues became clear to us and were revealed to us, especially in the private session. Fortunately, they talked and we talked in a very clear and blunt fashion. We discovered that Saddam does not really desire peace because they quoted Saddam's sayings. What we discovered was that the Ba'th Party realizes that its existence is dependent upon the result of this war. Although Saddam has come to the conclusion that he will not achieve anything as the result of this war, nevertheless, his goal is to gain something as a concession that he can show to the Iraqi people as the outcome of the war so that in this way he can answer the Iraqi people.

For instance, he has said that if Iran accepts the Algerian agreement [signed in 1975 between the late shah and Saddam Husayn], he also accepts it so far as it concerns land, but discussions should be held concerning the Shatt al-'Arab. This means that he has accepted those parts of the Algerian agreement where the shah made some concessions to Iraq concerning land and land boundaries but he says that we should have discussions concerning the Shatt al-'Arab. Or, for instance, he has said that we should accept a cease-fire, that we should have discussions before the forces have been withdrawn and then the forces will withdraw, and such things.

Of course, the mediation team did not accept such talk. The mediation team themselves said that there should be a cease-fire, the withdrawal of the forces and then discussions.

The other thing which we discovered was that the mediation team has come to the conclusion that Iraq is not prepared to submit to reality without pressure. This was the explicit remark of Mr Sekou Toure in the official session, as well as in the private session. However, maybe our interpretation of this pressure may differ from theirs. We believe that this pressure should also be exerted by those countries which desire peace.

Instead of assisting Iraq they should exert pressure upon it. The pressure which we should exert is what our fighters are doing at the fronts. We should exert the military pressure and others should exert political and economic pressure. If pressure is to be exerted, it should be done in this way. Fortunately, they have come to the conclusion that Iraq needs to be pressured.

In their discussions they did not protest against our demands, but they asked us to show forgiveness. They said: You claim that Iraq should leave your country. This is a just demand. You say that the aggressor should pay indemnity. This is also just. The fact that the aggressor should be condemned is also fair. The fact that the Iraqi refugees should return to their towns and country is also just. They accepted all these but they said that they were not a court which wishes to pass judgment and deal out justice. They said they are mediators and have come to bring two hostile parties closer together.

They told us that we should make some concessions concerning our demands and that Iraq should also make concessions. But, of course, we strongly rejected this, saying that we do not look at the issues from a personal point of view, that we can make concessions. In general, both from an international as well as a regional point of view, it is not right to make concessions to aggressors. We also find it necessary to have the aggressor punished.

We discussed these issues a great deal. One point we managed to make them accept as the result of our explanations. They said that Iraq claims that in the past the Algerian agreement was imposed upon it when Iraq was weak. We responded that it was not so. On the contrary, at that time the shah was under the pressure of domestic struggles. At that time the imam was in Iraq, in Baghdad [correcting himself] in Najaf, and Baghdad radio was putting pressure upon Iran. The shah made some concessions to Iraq on land because he was in need of that peace. Due to the concession that he made to Iraq he managed to postpone the revolution for a few years.

We had many such discussions in addition to the main issues. As I said earlier, we concluded that it is vital for Iraq to receive some concessions because if it returns without a concession the Ba'th Party will be threatened and will be in danger of falling. The mediators also concluded that the only thing they can ask of us is to show forgiveness. But we have no concessions to make. Nevertheless, we said that gentlemen will take our remarks and discuss them in the Islamic Conference and if they have any questions concerning our remarks they may return or send us messages.

[Question] It was announced that the delegation would come to Tehran with a new solution to end the war between Iran and Iraq. Did they bring any new proposals with them, apart from their former proposals?

[Answer] The first of the new points we observed was the remark that Iraq needs some pressure to be exerted upon it before it will submit to the truth. They have come to this conclusion. The second point was that they agreed that Iraq should withdraw its forces before any discussions. They did not ask us to make this concession. This was their important proposal.

However, they did not make any clear proposal concerning indemnity. They did not discuss the issue of returning the Iraqi refugees to Iraq. They asked us for discussions and asked us to submit to discussions especially concerning the Shatt al-'Arab waterway. They were merely raising Iraq's demands. They did not pass any judgment; but they expected us to make concessions.

[Question] You referred to the issue of discussions as well as to the issue of withdrawal. What is the position of the Supreme Defense Council and the Iranian Government concerning these points which were raised by the delegation; and, in general, what are your views concerning the attempts made by the peace delegations?

[Answer] We announced from the very first day of the war that we have opened the door of our country to anyone who wishes to come and listen to what we have to say. This has been our policy. We do not object to any delegation which wishes to come for discussions because we wish to say what we have to say so that the world will not be deceived by the false propaganda of Saddam, about how he is a peacelover and we are warmongers. Whoever comes here leaves satisfied that we are not asking for anything excessive.

Concerning these delegations, my view is that these gentlemen mean well. They are really trying to put an end to the war; but they are asking the wronged party to show forgiveness. They should instead exert pressure upon the aggressor. If they choose this path, they will succeed.

Concerning the war, I believe that we can achieve our rights through strength. The very fact that the world has taken this initiative is due to the progress which we have made on the battlefronts. Our fighters on the fronts or behind the fronts should more than anything else rely upon their own strength and their own power. Today the world does not support the wronged party. The world moves step by step with power. Although some of the nations support the wronged ones, this is not the general trend among the governments.

This is why I announce here that our fighting forces on the fronts should, through their victories, force Saddam to submit to the truth. It seems that there is no other option. Meanwhile, we should not have any objections to discussions with peace delegations, those who are moving toward peace, whether it is the United Nations, the nonaligned countries, the Islamic Conference, other personalities or groups. We should not object to discussions and we should announce our just demands everywhere.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR AS-SADAT ASSASSINS SCORED

LD071944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Mar 82

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The puppet regime of Egypt has finally succumbed to the wishes of the great Satan and the regime occupying Jerusalem. The Egyptian court of injustice, after a made-to-order trial, passed the death sentence on those Muslim youths who were the representatives of the roaring voice of the Muslim nation against the doomed pharoah of Egypt. Now, his rightful successor, Husni Mubarak, in order to smooth the road to Jerusalem and to prove his total obedience to world blasphemy, has decided to execute the revolutionary Muslims.

While condemning the verdict of the court of injustice of As-Sadat's regime, the Islamic Republic of Iran asks for patience and victory for the revolutionary Muslims of Egypt in uprooting the corrupt ruling regime in that country.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI URGES YOUTHS TO STRENGTHEN, EXPORT ISLAM

LD072108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Mar 82

[Excerpts] A group of soccer players from Tehran's chosen teams, including winners of the Pakistani Qa'ed 'A'zam cup final, members of the Persepolis team -- winners of the Vahdat cup final and players from the Shahin team -- winners of the 11 February cup final, and several other players from the Esteqlal team, were this morning received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to the Central News Unit, during this audience Kazem Rahimi, manager and coach of the Shahin team, presented a report to the imam of the nation on soccer as a sport. Afterwards, Imam Khomeyni greeted the sportsmen and issued some instructions. We draw your attention to the text of Imam Khomeyni's speech:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today we need to strengthen and export Islam everywhere. You need to export Islam to other places, and the same version of Islam which is currently in power in our country.

One way of exporting Islam is through the youth, who go to other countries where a large number of people come to see you and your achievements. You must behave in such a way that these large gatherings are attracted to Islam by your action. Your deeds, your action and your behavior should be an example; and through you the Islamic Republic will go to other places, God willing. I beseech God Almighty to grant you His support and success to continue your task. And, as the Shahin coach said, I hope you will have the same attitude toward your nation as you have for sports, that is, success also for the nation.

Today, the nation has great needs, both on the front and behind the battlelines, and you are the powerful arms of this republic. We are isolated among all the reactionary governments and those governments which are trying to plunder people, because they are all against us. But it is not the same with their nations; the nations are with us; the nations support humane values. But their governments, many of them, know nothing about humane values. When you go to foreign countries, you are in touch with nations and the nations come to watch you. Just as you employ your physical power and just as you create honor for Iran, so you should also export humane values by your behavior, God willing. And when you are in Iran you should serve this society. Our society needs young men and their services. Islam today requires all its youth to do their best and strive. All these young men, who are here and who are powerful, should strive to save this nation from the corrupt individuals. [shouts of "God willing" from the crowd]

May God grant you success and victory and may He save you for us. May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES RADIO, TV EMPLOYEES

LD081234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Text] Mr Mohammad Hashemi, the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the employees of the department for the expansion of the radio and television network of the Voice and Vision, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning. At this meeting, the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported on the activities of this department and then Imam Khomeyni addressed the audience. At the beginning of this newscast we draw your attention to a recording of this meeting.

[Begin recording] [Mohammad Hashemi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Those present here today are some of the employees of the Voice and Vision who during the 2 or 3 years after the victory of the revolution have shown their commitment to Islam and the revolution.

An example of this devotion is the Chah Bahar transmitter, about which, when it was made operational, the Voice of America claimed that the Russians had set it up and that the Iranians were incapable of such an achievement. News agencies in Europe gave special importance to this news, too. The devotion of these brothers and their expertise is at such a level that they can deal with the most complex technical equipment and this is only because of their love of Islam and the revolution. [passage indistinct]

[Khomeyni] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I welcome you young people who are serving Islam (?with devotion). [passage indistinct]

Those who are against reform of mankind tried to make people living in the regions that they wanted to dominate believe that they were incapable of doing anything for themselves and that all their needs had to be imported from countries beyond their borders, from the United States or the USSR.

This was one of the causes of underdevelopment in these countries. Their thoughts were not allowed to develop. They were so influenced by propaganda in this connection that they were afraid of doing anything.

God Almighty blessed us and you young people succeeded in creating the Islamic Republic; you succeeded in breaking this false belief. You are in no way inferior to other human beings. Men are equal all over the world and you are equal to, if not better than, others. But they did not allow your brains to flourish. Those brains which have fled were serving foreigners.

If a brainy person loves his country and his homeland then he should not flee from his country. Therefore, it is all the better that those brains which were serving foreigners, America and Russia, from inside Iran should leave our country and those brains which are serving the country should stay.

Fortunately, during the past 2 or 3 years, you, our young people, have proved that you are capable of doing things by yourselves. You can rest assured that in the long term you will be able to do everything. You should use your brains and put aside all the fear that foreigners created in our country and do your work. Just as you were able to throw the superpowers from Iran, you should continue working within your culture and do your own work and try to reduce your dependence on foreigners every day, until there comes a time when we do not need to rely on foreigners. [passage indistinct]

People like Taqizadeh, who was once in power in Iran, claimed that we should be Westernized or English from top to toe if we want to be somebody. Being important was related to one's clothes and shoes, and all the teachings of the prophets about humanity, the power of virtue, knowledge and action was forgotten. These people made us believe that if one is to be considered civilized one should include several English words or words from other European languages in one's speech.

These were all the things that were injected into us by internal traitors who had in turn received it from external traitors. They were trying to raise us on this belief. If, God forbid, Iran was to remain in the hands of that corrupt regime any longer there would not have been anything left for us.

God blessed us by returning Islam and Iran to us and, God willing, we are and will be doing our work ourselves. We should know and believe that we should do everything by ourselves. Our thoughts should change, we should believe that this country is ours and we should build it up ourselves.

Farmers should think this way, those working in factories should think this way, those working in industry should think this way, that the country is ours and if it is ours then there is no sense in others coming here to govern it; we should run it ourselves.

Other people should not come here from abroad to supervise our factories, especially since they try to prevent us from making progress. They come here to [words indistinct] and make servants out of Iranians. They want Iranians to be servants and do menial tasks in offices and factories and nothing else. That was the reason for their coming here before. Fortunately, they went to hell and left us.

Thank God, you are being left alone now and God supports you. I thank you for running the radio and television. We should increase our propaganda campaigns through radio and television in order to let the world know our views. Our enemies do not let our views and beliefs be heard, but if [words indistinct] then you would see how much coverage it gets from foreign radios.

In any case, God be with you and may you all be successful in your work. For my part I pray for you, God protect you. [end recording]

RADIO, TV EXPANSION PROJECTS ANNOUNCED

LD042132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Mar 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that the Voice and Vision organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been able to use its current budget to implement its program for expanding the country's radio and television networks while maintaining strict economy. The organization has also been granted the necessary funds for the implementation of its various projects for next year [ending 20 March 1983]. Mr (Farahani), executive and financial deputy of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, spoke to our correspondent on the organization's budgets for this and next year.

According to this report, as regards the expansion projects for the country's radio and television networks, the Voice and Vision organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran will pursue its program of installing transmitters in Bandar-e Torkaman, Chah Bahar, (Tuse), Kerman, Nowshahr and Shahr-e Kord and the task of installing seven powerful television relay stations and 40 small television relay stations in the coming year of 1361 [21 March 1982-20 March 1983]. The installation of several medium-range television transmitters and small radio transmitters and the establishment of television stations in Khorramabad, Ahvaz and Ilam are among the organization's future programs of expansion. The organization will pursue its task of replacing monochrome transmitters with color transmitters in the coming year.

Together with the program of expansion, the organization will pay attention to increasing broadcasting time and to promoting program quality. The organization is now paying more attention to home-produced programs, For example, the first television network is to have 1,825 hours of home-produced programs in the coming year, which will be nearly twice as much this year. As production and broadcasting of homemade programs increase, we will decrease the number of foreign films broadcast. The 800 hours devoted to foreign films this year will decrease to 574 hours in the year 1361. The use of home-produced programs on the second television netowrk is currently creative and in accordance with the agenda the number of hours of homemade programs to be broadcast next year will increase to 1,278 hours -- twice as much as this year.

Production of programs in other centers will also increase from the existing 2,100 hours to 3,360 hours. Next year time allocated to television news will also increase. The first television network will broadcast 639 hours and the second television network will broadcast 172 hours of news.

As regards radio programs for next year, it is noteworthy that in addition to the first radio network which is broadcasting 24 hours at the moment, the second radio network will have 6 hours daily. The familiar voice following the 2030 GMT newscast [for Iranians] and foreign language programs including those in Arabic, Kurdish, Pashto, French, English, German, Russian, Armenian and Azarbayjani will have more than 30 hours daily. It has been planned that the local radio stations should have total of 48,000 hours of programs next year.

AYATOLLAH RABBANI-SHIRAZI KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

LD081746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Ayatollah 'Abdorrahim Rabbani-Shirazi, a member of the Iranian Council of Guardians, was killed in a tragic car accident this afternoon while travelling from Shiraz to Tehran.

The accident occurred 30 km from Delijan while the ayatollah was travelling at a speed of about 150 km/hour. He achieved the presence of God.

In addition, two of the brother guards, as well as his driver, were injured and were immediately taken to Arak by the Delijan guards to receive medical treatment.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 812

LD081740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Mar 82

[Communique 812 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, exchanges of fire took place on the southern fronts.

In the Abadan sector, our forces brought enemy positions under fire, destroying three slit trenches, two observation posts and a number of light- and heavy-weapon emplacements of the aggressors and inflicted some damage on the Al-Faw installations. Following enemy mortar fire on the residential areas of Abadan, a number of our compatriots in that city were wounded and a number of houses were destroyed.

In the sector to the west of Dezful, the combatants of Islam, while preserving their defensive positions, performing hit-and-run operations and returning enemy fire, inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy.

On the Shush and Reqabiyeh fronts, thanks to the firing by artillery units of the ground forces, 8 slit trenches, 1 vehicle and an observation post were destroyed and 15 of the enemy were killed or wounded.

On the western fronts, in the Sumar and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sectors, thanks to artillery fire on the enemy positions, a number of vehicles, one mortar and one ammunition dump were destroyed.

In the Gilan-e Gharb sector, an intense exchange of fire took place; our forces, enjoying firepower superiority, destroyed one cannon and two observation posts of the Saddamists and killed a number of Iraqi military personnel.

In the Ilam sector, personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed two enemy slit trenches. One vehicle and a number of mortar positions of the aggressors were also destroyed on one of the fronts in that sector.

During operations on 6 March, five of the combative heroes of the ground forces and four of the brave personnel of the gendarmerie were martyred on the western and southern fronts; may God's blessing be with them.

POW ESCAPES FROM IRAQ; REPORTS TORTURE

GF081839 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 7 Mar 82

[Text] One of our fighters who was captured on the battlefronts last month escaped from the prisons of the Saddam regime and returned to our homeland.

In a statement to our correspondent, he explained how he managed to escape from the cruelty and torture of Saddam's officials in prison and proved his remarks by displaying marks and burns on his body.

He later explained how they decapitated one of his friends with a sword and martyred another of his friends with the missile of a 106-caliber gun in order to weaken the psychological state of the captives.

The fighter also stressed that prisoners of war were being subjected to severe torture for the purpose of acquiring military information.

DISCOVERY OF MOJAHEDIN SAFE HOUSES ANNOUNCED

LD071926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Mar 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the central prosecutor has announced that, following the foiling of the plot by the hypocrites organization during the so-called Dawn operations, which led to the elimination of a number of this American minigroup's Central Committee members, last night with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and personnel of the central Islamic prosecutor's office task force, a second headquarters of the hypocrites was discovered.

During a 2-hour clash between the Mojahedin and brothers of the task force, with the cooperation of brothers from the 9th and 2d regional committees, all the members of this safe house, including two men and two women who were among the activists of this devilish organization, were killed. A large amount of arms, ammunition and documents was seized.

According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the 10th region, Tehran Central, also announced in a statement that, following the cooperation given by the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the follow-up operations carried out by the selfless brothers of the Tehran Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, another safe house of terrorism and destruction belonging to the hypocrites was discovered. During these operations, two of the hypocrites were killed and two more were injured and arrested. Arms, ammunition and documents were also seized.

KHAMENE'I URGES INDUSTRY TO EMPLOY EXPERTS

LD061220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Mar 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the minister of industries, Mr Hashemi, met and conferred with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning. The minister was accompanied by several under secretaries and other officials in charge of various organizations related to this ministry. During this meeting, Mr Hashemi presented a report on the achievements of the Ministry of Industries. The minister also briefed the president on the management situation in factories and other organizations affiliated to this ministry and their difficulties.

Afterwards, Mr Khamene'i, referring to the importance of industry and the need to solve problems, stressed the need to make use of innovators and creative individuals. The president emphasized: We should revive our country's industries in order to avoid future difficulties. Despite the existing problems, you have one advantage: The people are with you. You have the power of the people at your disposal, innovation and creativity which every society possesses, particularly revolutionary societies. The atmosphere of the society gives you the opportunity to take advantage of the creativity, talents and inventions, and you should make maximum use of these.

Referring to the issue of making use of ideologically motivated and specialized individuals, the president said: We are also in favor of devout management [as heard] and ideologically motivated individuals should make use of experts. A devout person should show the clear railway line, like a signalman, for trains to move. When you put a devout person in charge of management, he should ask for and employ experts. He should not unconsciously reject and discard highly specialized individuals and he should not dismiss such experts.

Referring to the unemployment of a large number of experts, Mr Khamene'i said: These individuals possess skills, qualifications, brains and ideas.

It is not totally our fault if they are unemployed. At least half of it is their own fault. But since we are in charge and want to progress, we must forgive them their own fault and absorb them. You should know that a human being can be strengthened or is at least flexible.

NVOI: ISLAMIC COUNTR[illegible] PLOTTING AGAINST IRAN

TA060744 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 5 Mar 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Identify Our Friends and Foes on the Basis of Realism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we are aware, imperialist mass media, including the BBC, the mouthpiece of British colonialism and imperialism led by world-devouring America, during a recent talk broadcast in full detail a report concerning the dispatch of the first group of Jordanian Army units to participate in the war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At a time when certain measures are being taken by various international circles to arrange a cease-fire and to start negotiations between the sides engaged in the war in order to end this war imposed by the United States -- which is only in the interest of imperialism and to the detriment of both our people and the Iraqi people -- and at a time when, according to the special envoy of the UN secretary general, signs of agreement can be seen in this connection, the sending of Jordan Army units to the battlefront against revolutionary Iran is indicative of the fact that imperialism is striving to fan the fire of this imposed war through its pawns such as Jordanian Shah Husayn.

Jordanian Shah Husayn, a considerable part of whose country is under the occupation of the Israeli Zionists, instead of confronting the Israeli aggressors and cooperating effectively with the member countries of the steadfastness front, sends his armed units to fight against the Islamic Republic of Iran. That is another indication confirming the dependence of this subservient and reactionary regime on U.S. imperialism. Thus, we see that a regime claiming to be Islamic enters the battle against our Islamic country.

This, above all, should be a serious warning to that group of our homeland's government figures who in their attitude to and relations with the countries of the world only pay attention to the issue of Islam and reject anything and everyone that does not bear an Islamic or Muslim name.

If we review the plots that are prepared and implemented by world-devouring U.S. imperialism against our liberated country, we see that so-called Islamic states are directly involved in many of these plots.

The so-called Muslim leaders of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan are being armed by the United States and on orders of the United States are preparing a military plot against the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Gulf Cooperation Council, formed in accordance with U.S. plans and instructions by the region's subservient, reactionary and pseudo-Muslim regimes, is in fact an aggressive military alliance against the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran.

Turkey, too, is outwardly an Islamic country whose pro-U.S. coup leaders have transformed it into a full-pledge base for the fugitive Iranian counterrevolutionaries. As we are aware, bases have been established on Turkish soil near our country's borders for stationing, training and equipping the Imperial professional killers under the command of American and Israeli advisers.

Let us look at Saudi Arabia. It is another so-called Islamic country that has been converted into an arena for the Americans and whose leaders do not conceal their hatred and hostility for the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran. Its being equipped and armed to the teeth with modern U.S. weapons is inevitably for the purposes of plotting against the revolution and our Islamic Republic of Iran.

Islamic Egypt, too, is being transformed with utmost speed into a U.S. military base -- a base whose cutting edge is not aimed against the aggressor Israel but against our emancipated country and the other independent countries and the liberation and anti-imperialist movements of the nations of our region.

We need not say anything about the puppet Qabus, this devoted servant of America, whose enmity toward the Iranian revolution and our Islamic Republic is obvious to all. Thus, we see that every so-called Muslim sultan, king, shah, shaykh, mufti, dictator and general in the Near East region has united, on orders of criminal America, to act against the Islamic Republic with the aid of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

The main enemy of our nation and all the nations of the region is the great Satan, America. The hostility of these small devils, who come out of the sleeve of America, toward our revolution is no less than the hostility of America itself. From what has been said we can clearly see that in addition to U.S. imperialism and its Western allies, nearly all our enemies who threaten our homeland from Pakistan, the south and the west are all countries dependent on imperialism and, unfortunately, are outwardly Islamic. Therefore, the issue of whether one is a Muslim or not cannot be the criterion for whether one is a friend or foe of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, an end should be put to mental prejudice and fanaticism and in the matter of identifying friends and foes one should adopt a realistic attitude. Only then can we gain, as much as possible, the support and backing of the world's public opinion for the revolution's progress and perpetuation and foil the plots of the enemies.

NVOI ASSAILS ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

TA042302 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 4 Mar 82

[Unattributed commentary: "History Is Being Repeated, Oh People, Do Not Be Deceived"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Not a day passes without our Islamic Republic's highest-ranking and realistic authorities, by following the guidelines of the imam of the nation, cautioning our ever-on-the-scene people of the danger of the plots of world-devouring America and the counterrevolution. Recently, during a press conference, our homeland's president said: We never believe that America will so easily cease its military aggressions. We presume and anticipate everything.

Indications and evidence show that one should really presume and anticipate everything. Our homeland's prime minister says that we foresee the escalation of U.S. plots in the region. We are all aware of the repeated warnings by Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and his Friday prayer sermons documenting the danger of U.S. plots.

The fact is that simultaneously with the expansion of existing military bases and the establishment of new ones in Turkey, Pakistan, Egypt, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Somalia and Israel, and preparation for the stationing of Rapid Deployment Forces at these bases, the United States has inundated our region with its weapons, military advisers and spies. Moreover, centers have been formed by the United States and its Western allies, under CIA leadership, in various countries with the participation of SAVAKists, fugitive officers and generals of the Imperial Army, Maoist minigroups, followers of Bani-Sadr and the dregs of the former regime for implementing plots against Iran. All this indicates the hatching of an extensive plot by world-devouring America and its allies, a broad spectrum of the counterrevolution and the compromising and railroading liberals to weaken and overthrow the Islamic Republic and the gains of our nation's revolution.

There is no doubt that under such circumstances what can and should be on the current agenda of the true revolutionary forces, the revolutionary parties, organizations and institutions, and the Islamic government and its executive and propaganda departments, is the mobilization of all the people's revolutionary forces toward foiling these plots and focusing public opinion on the main and real danger, the danger of aggression and plots by the United States and the counterrevolution.

It must be confessed that the Islamic Republic's most senior officials, from the president and the speaker of the Islamic Majlis to the prime minister and the revolution's prosecutor general and so forth, are exerting all their efforts in respect to clarifying public opinion and drawing the attention of the people to the danger of U.S. plots. However, unfortunately, [word indistinct] is one of the [word indistinct] characteristics of our popular and anti-imperialist revolutions, and that is whenever the danger of U.S. aggression and the plots of the counterrrevolution increase, certain hands, particularly in the mass media of our homeland, strive through futile efforts and impudent methods, contrary to all the guidelines of the imam and all human and Islamic mores, to divert public attention toward imaginary dangers, such as the danger of communism, the Soviet danger, the danger of the Tudeh, the majority [Feda'i] and the Omati and so forth. The directors of this propaganda farce do not have anything new to show except repeating the self-same nonsense of imperialist mass media and the oozing of the sick minds of the Baqa'is, the Khalil Malekis and the Bani-Sadrs, and the writings of Shahed and Atesh, of course with new paint and colors and according to the current fashion, namely, a religious paint and color.

In accordance with our human, moral, Islamic and popular duty, we must draw the people's attention to the bitter face that the tense political climate, the anti-Soviet propaganda campaign and the hurling of accusations and slander against the true forces of the revolution in recent days in our country is reminiscent of the self-same calculated propaganda campaign by the masked and unmasked elements of the United States and Britain, such as the Baqa'is, in the period prior to the coup of 19 August. It is for this reason that we are loudly saying that history is being repeated. Oh people, do not be deceived.

In those days, as the anti-imperialist movement escalated, to the same extent clamor about the danger of the Tudeh, the danger of communism and the Soviet danger also peaked. The noteworthy thing is that all these tunes were sung under the guise of implementing a so-called policy of negative equilibrium. In those days U.S. imperialism and bankrupt British colonialism were in need of this (?anti-Soviet) climate and an atmosphere against the truly revolutionary forces so that under their cover they would be able to save themselves from blows and to carry out the coup plan. History is being repeated. Oh people, do not be deceived.

In the days during which the British Navy had laid siege to Iran's harbors -- the same as today when the United States has encircled our country with its naval forces and military bases from the south and the west -- and the court, the counterrevolution and the opponents of the nationalization of oil were engaged in hatching plots, all the elements of the United States and Britain, the lackeys of the court, the writers and [word indistinct] and the court preachers were talking with one voice about the danger of communism and the Soviet danger in order to pave the way for the return of British colonialism and wild U.S. imperialism. Today, too, those very sinister tunes are being heard from the liberals, the followers of Bani-Sadr, the court preachers, or the so-called news commentators with beards and beads, with the exception that these tunes have an Islamic color and paint.

In those days it was the Khalil Malekis, the Baqa'is, the Zirakzadehs and the Abolfazl Qassemis who propagated the policy of the United States and Britain under cover of nationalism and Islam. Today it is the liberal elements, the [word indistinct] and the [word indistinct], hand in hand with the Maoists, the followers of Bani-Sadr and some superficial pseudo-Muslims. All these efforts are, as the imam has said, in order to negate America. It is for this reason that we must repeat again that history is being repeated. Oh people, do not be deceived.